THE PROGRESS OF SCOLIA MANILÆ ASHM. IN HAWAII.

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In a former article* the introduction of *Scolia manilæ* into, and its establishment in, the Hawaiian Islands was described. At that time the wasp was well established but its host, *Anomala orientalis*, was very abundant and doing great damage.

As an example of the difference between the conditions then and now the following comparisons are of interest. In 1917 from one-twentieth of an acre, 3500 Anomala grubs were collected from between the rows without digging around the roots of the sugar cane. Now in the same locality but over a larger area only four grubs could be found by following the plow and searching. In another locality 104 eggs, 181 grubs, 7 pupæ and 10 adults were collected from around the roots of one stool of sugar cane, now in the same locality one can only find a stray specimen after considerable search.

The parasite has extended its range beyond the area infested by *Anomala orientalis*, and is now working on *Adoretus tenui-maculatus*, a beetle common all over the archipelago.

The reduction of the *Anomala* is due solely to the action of the *Scolia* as all other factors are the same as previous to the introduction of the *Scolia*, when the *Anomala* was constantly increasing and spreading.

The phenomenal reduction of A. orientalis has raised the question as to the possibility of its eventual extinction. Should the Scolia maintain itself upon the Adoretus but show a great predilection for the Anomala such a thing may happen. The final outcome is being watched with great interest.

^{*}Ann. Ent. Soc. Am., X, p. 207 (1917).